Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.ham-radio

1994

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Date span: 1994-01-19 through 1994-12-18

Source text: rec.ham-radio.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 65

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-19 20:47:03 UTC
From: mark@rss.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <CJw9qG.6tJ@rss.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 3352
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

I am looking for a WWV shortwave or GPS receiver which outputs a TIME format (ASCII, etc.) to an RS-232 interface priced under $2000. This would be for international use, so WWV shortwave may not work very well. Modem'ing to WWV has also been ruled out. Also, I doubt that LORAN would provide sufficient international coverage. Please tell me the phone numbers and/or addresses for the catalog/sales departments for likely manufacturers.

Mark Dennison

Member of the Technical Staff
Supervisory Systems Department
Radio Division

NEC America, Inc. Tel (214)751-7295
1555 W. Walnut Hill Lane Fax (214)751-7254
Irving, TX 75038 E-mail mark@rss.dl.nec.com

2. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-20 06:54:37 UTC
From: condit@katie.ISRI.UNLV.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Jan20.065437.11487@unlv.edu>
Source record: 3353
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In article <CJw9qG.6tJ@rss.dl.nec.com>, mark@rss.dl.nec.com (Mark Dennison) writes:
>
>I am looking for a WWV shortwave or GPS receiver which outputs a TIME
>format (ASCII, etc.) to an RS-232 interface priced under $2000. This
>would be for international use, so WWV shortwave may not work very
>well. Modem'ing to WWV has also been ruled out. Also, I doubt that
>LORAN would provide sufficient international coverage. Please tell me
>the phone numbers and/or addresses for the catalog/sales departments
>for likely manufacturers.

here's what i have:

Check out the LOWRANCE GPS receiver. $599 according to their
advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.

for more details:
LOWRANCE
12000 E Skelly Drive
Tulsa, OK 74128-2486
(918) 437-7623
Fax (918) 437-6263

allen
N7WWR

3. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-21 16:16:25 UTC
From: hooper@ccs.QueensU.CA
Message-ID: <CJzMJD.CGD@knot.ccs.queensu.ca>
Source record: 3354
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In article <1994Jan20.065437.11487@unlv.edu>, condit@katie.ISRI.UNLV.EDU (Allen Condit) writes:

| Check out the LOWRANCE GPS receiver. $599 according to their
| advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
| Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.
| for more details:
| LOWRANCE
| 12000 E Skelly Drive
| Tulsa, OK 74128-2486
| (918) 437-7623
| Fax (918) 437-6263

This telephone number here is not correct. I contacted Lowrance at
918 437 6881 and was informed that they no longer manufacture this device.

--
Andy Hooper, Queen's University Computing Services, Kingston, Ontario, Canada
hooper@post.queensu.ca

4. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-21 22:44:59 UTC
From: kd2kq@ektools.kodak.com
Message-ID: <CK04J0.3t1@newsserver.pixel.kodak.com>
Source record: 3355
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In article <1994Jan20.065437.11487@unlv.edu> condit@katie.ISRI.UNLV.EDU (Allen Condit) writes:
>In article <CJw9qG.6tJ@rss.dl.nec.com>, mark@rss.dl.nec.com (Mark Dennison) writes:
>>
>>I am looking for a WWV shortwave or GPS receiver which outputs a TIME
>>format (ASCII, etc.) to an RS-232 interface priced under $2000. This
>>would be for international use, so WWV shortwave may not work very
>>well. Modem'ing to WWV has also been ruled out. Also, I doubt that
>>LORAN would provide sufficient international coverage. Please tell me
>>the phone numbers and/or addresses for the catalog/sales departments
>>for likely manufacturers.
>
>here's what i have:
>

> Check out the LOWRANCE GPS receiver. $599 according to their
> advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
> Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.
>
> for more details:
> LOWRANCE
> 12000 E Skelly Drive
> Tulsa, OK 74128-2486
> (918) 437-7623
> Fax (918) 437-6263
>
>allen
>N7WWR

I wrote a program to run on a PC (actually an HP Palm Top) for someone
that has one of those Lowrance receivers. The Ascii data that is
sent out the RS232 port although decipherable, is not in a normaly
human readable foramt. It is in the NMEA0183 standard format which is
a comma deliminated string with the first characters denoting which
string of data you are looking at. The string is about 50 to 60 character
s in length and contain lots of other information besides just the time.
Only data, nothing like hours, minutes, etc. You get 2 data strings every
other
second on alternating seconds both of which contain the time. But I'm
not sure if you get the time to the microsecend resolution in these strings
or not. (I don't have the manuals in front of me) There are several other
strings of data that you can request by sending the receiver a request in
an ascii string. I guess my point is that you will need some kind of
computer or at least a microprocesser to crunch the data and display it

in some kind of meaningful way. Lowrance provides a demo program, but
it didn't meet the amateur radio needs of the fellow I wrote the program
for. (Grid Squares, bearing/distance to other points on the planet, etc)
Hope this dribble is of some use, I just didn't want you to think that
for $599 you were getting a complete, turn-key system. . .

Steve kd2kq@ektools.kodak.com
KD2KQ

--

Steve Woodard KD2KQ
kd2kq@ektools.kodak.com

---

5. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-22 17:32:57 UTC
From: dmiller@crl.com
Message-ID: <2hro09$gn@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 3356
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

```
: > advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
: > Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.
: >
```

RS232 eh? Let's see -- characters come into the receive buffer on
the UART at a rate of 52 microseconds per character (assuming 19.2 KB)
and then sit there for some number of microprocessor clock cycles
before they are read from the buffer by the micro. Of course, it takes
multiple characters to get the time --- there goes your one microsecond
accuracy!

Don Miller dmiller@crl.com

6. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-22 18:54:44 UTC
From: pb@swan.cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jan22.185444.8886@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 3357
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In article <2hro09$gn@crl2.crl.com> dmiller@crl.com (Donald J. Miller) writes:
>: > advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
>: > Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.
>RS232 eh? Let's see -- characters come into the receive buffer on
>the UART at a rate of 52 microseconds per character (assuming 19.2 KB)
>and then sit there for some number of microprocessor clock cycles
>before they are read from the buffer by the micro. Of course, it takes
>multiple characters to get the time --- there goes your one microsecond
>accuracy!

Unless of course you do something like connect the data signal to the
Carrier Detect pin, and then arrange for your kernel to detect the first CD
transition, latch the current time, and disable the CD code.
At leisure, a program can then make an IOCTL call which reads the last time CD
timestamp, and re-enables the CD code.

7. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-22 21:56:21 UTC
From: m-it2691@cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2hs7e5$mp4@sparky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 3358
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

>: > advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
>: > Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.
>: >

>RS232 eh? Let's see -- characters come into the receive buffer on
>the UART at a rate of 52 microseconds per character (assuming 19.2 KB)
>and then sit there for some number of microprocessor clock cycles
>before they are read from the buffer by the micro. Of course, it takes
>multiple characters to get the time --- there goes your one microsecond
>accuracy!

The higher end Novatel receivers have a TTL strobe that can be used
for this purpose.

Tim

8. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-24 20:29:38 UTC
From: mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994Jan24.202938.4873@unislc.slc.unisys.com>
Source record: 3359
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

Tim Tsai (m-it2691@cs.nyu.edu) wrote:
: >: > advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232. Time
: >: > Mark is +/- 1 microsecond.
: >: >

: >RS232 eh? Let's see -- characters come into the receive buffer on
: >the UART at a rate of 52 microseconds per character (assuming 19.2 KB)
: >and then sit there for some number of microprocessor clock cycles
: >before they are read from the buffer by the micro. Of course, it takes
: >multiple characters to get the time --- there goes your one microsecond
: >accuracy!

: The higher end Novatel receivers have a TTL strobe that can be used
: for this purpose.

I took the information home but the unit described here also has the
same type of setup.
Watch for the strobe, Read what time it was, Calculate any error, Update
your timebase.

Marc Christensen

9. Weather facsimile program for Macintosh now available

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-27 11:26:37 UTC
From: jmunkki@beta.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2i88dd$ecp@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 3360
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.windsurfing,rec.aviation,rec.ham-radio

There are dozens of stations around the world transmitting weather maps
using an analog facsimile technique. Anyone with a good enough radio and
the necessary hardware and software can receive and view these maps.

A few days ago, I released a shareware program that allows a Macintosh
with built-in sound input and color quickdraw to receive these maps
and diagrams in 16 shades of gray.

The program is available with anonymous ftp from sumex-aim.stanford.edu
and was archived as: /info-mac/comm/rad-fax-09.hqx

The shareware fee is $25 and I will send Think C source code to those
who send me the shareware fee. All you need a Mac with a microphone or
the attenuating cable. (I have mostly used the microphone, since
connecting a cable from the Mac to my radio adds a lot of noise to
the signal.)

Maps typically include the current weather situation at different
altitudes and forecasts. The about box of the program includes a
tiny fragment from a map that I received. (Showing Iceland and
parts of Scandinavia.)

--
Juri Munkki Newton: It's 1984 all over again...
jmunkki@hut.fi Windsurfing: Faster than the wind.

10. Re: Weather facsimile program for Macintosh now available

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-28 07:52:24 UTC
From: robot@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <CKBxvD.7vt@well.sf.ca.us>
Source record: 3361
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.windsurfing,rec.aviation,rec.ham-radio

>There are dozens of stations around the world transmitting weather maps using an analog facsimile technique.

So why aren't they on the Internet? These maps have gotta be on some big government computers.

11. Re: Weather facsimile program for Macintosh now available

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-28 13:43:17 UTC
From: jmunkki@beta.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2ib4pl$87u@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 3362
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.windsurfing,rec.aviation,rec.ham-radio

In article <CKBxvD.7vt@well.sf.ca.us> robot@well.sf.ca.us (Bob Galvan) writes:
>
>>There are dozens of stations around the world transmitting weather maps
>using an analog facsimile technique.
>
>
>So why aren't they on the Internet? These maps have gotta be on some big
>government computers.

I have been receiving mostly Russian maps and those are mostly hand drawn over photocopied maps and I suspect that the transmitting analog fax machine hasn't even heard of computers. This technology is old and dates far back.

--
Juri Munkki Newton: It's 1984 all over again...
jmunkki@hut.fi Windsurfing: Faster than the wind.

12. Re: Weather facsimile program for Macintosh now available

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-28 16:48:42 UTC
From: rami@relevantum.fi
Message-ID: <2ibfla$jv5@relevantum.fi>
Source record: 3363
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.windsurfing,rec.aviation,rec.ham-radio

Juri Munkki (jmunkki@beta.hut.fi) wrote:
: There are dozens of stations around the world transmitting weather maps
: using an analog facsimile technique. Anyone with a good enough radio and
: the necessary hardware and software can receive and view these maps.

Would be happy to know, where to find information about the frequencies ?
Which modulation the transmitting stations are using ? AM, SSB,...?

Wonders Rami

--

Raimo Harju Relevantum
rami@relevantum.fi Nasilinnankatu 24 D tel. +358 31 2147200
33210 Tampere, Finland fax. +358 31 2147402

13. Log periodic which covers 6 Meter band?

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-28 16:55:35 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <CKCn0o.L86@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 3364
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone know of a company which sells a Log periodic antenna which covers
the 6 meter Band??

Thanks,
Scott

--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

14. Re: Weather facsimile program for Macintosh now available

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-30 03:16:54 UTC
From: gero@gkminix.han.de
Message-ID: <1994Jan30.031654.1031@gkminix.han.de>
Source record: 3366
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.windsurfing,rec.aviation,rec.ham-radio

Hello,

Raimo Harju (rami@relevantum.fi) wrote:
> Juri Munkki (jmunkki@beta.hut.fi) wrote:
> : There are dozens of stations around the world transmitting weather maps
> : using an analog facsimile technique. Anyone with a good enough radio and
> : the necessary hardware and software can receive and view these maps.
>
> Would be happy to know, where to find information about the frequencies ?
> Which modulation the transmitting stations are using ? AM, SSB,...?

For Finland you could try:

1877.7 kHz (OFH) 2804.7 kHz (OHG) 2811.7 kHz (OHG) 8018.0 kHz (OFB28)

Probably Meteo Bracknell in London is a lot more interesting:

3289.5 kHz (GFA21) 4610.0 kHz (GFA22) 8040.0 kHz (GFA23) 11086.5 kHz (GFA24)
2618.5 kHz (GFE25) 4782.0 kHz (GFE21) 9203.0 kHz (GFE22) 14436.0 kHz (GFE23)

I don't know, wether all the frequencies are still correct.

The modulation is usually F3C. The analog data format is called WEFAX.

Sincerely, gero.

--
Was wir damals als TPA hatten, verheizen wir doch heute in einem einzigen
I/O-Buffer! - Martin P. Ibert (ueber CP/M)
--
Gero Kuhlmann, Hannover 0511/6043245 (Voice) gero@gkminix.han.de

15. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-01-31 07:48:35 UTC
From: ramz@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <ramz.1110390155B@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 3365
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In Article <1994Jan24.202938.4873@unislc.slc.unisys.com>,
mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) wrote:
>Tim Tsai (m-it2691@cs.nyu.edu) wrote:
>: >: > advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232.
^^^^^^^^^
Is 'GPS world' a magazine??? If not, what is it?

I have a Trimble FliteMate GPS receiver that I use for trail survey work,
and I'm interested in all things GPS. Any help with info on where to look
would be appreciated. This newsgroup is the only place I've found GPS
mentioned.

Thanks,
Rick
.....
Rick Ramsey ramz@lanl.gov Los Alamos,NM 505/662-2447 evenings.

16. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-02-01 11:56:51 UTC
From: hoven@etek.chalmers.se
Message-ID: <1994Feb1.115651.4571@etek.chalmers.se>
Source record: 3367
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In article <ramz.1110390155B@newshost.lanl.gov> ramz@lanl.gov (Rick Ramsey) writes:
>would be appreciated. This newsgroup is the only place I've found GPS
>mentioned.

It is also mentioned in comp.infosystems.gis

Hans-Ove Frimodig
hoven@cd.chalmers.se

17. Re: GPS or WWV receivers

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-02-01 15:42:05 UTC
From: rathinam@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2ilt8d$clq@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 3368
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,comp.protocols.time.ntp,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.ham-radio

In article <ramz.1110390155B@newshost.lanl.gov>, ramz@lanl.gov (Rick Ramsey) writes:
>In Article <1994Jan24.202938.4873@unislc.slc.unisys.com>,
>mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) wrote:
>>Tim Tsai (m-it2691@cs.nyu.edu) wrote:
>>: >: > advertisement in GPS world. Interface is NMEA0183 or RS232.
> ^^^^^^^^^
>Is 'GPS world' a magazine??? If not, what is it?
>
>I have a Trimble FliteMate GPS receiver that I use for trail survey work,
>and I'm interested in all things GPS. Any help with info on where to look
>would be appreciated. This newsgroup is the only place I've found GPS
>mentioned.
>

Yes, GPS WORLD is a magazine with Editorial Offices in Oregon/USA.
(503)-343-1200

(Subscriptions (800)949-6525 - and I am in no way associated with
the magazine - just read it once in a while.)

The January 1994 issue has a special survey section on GPS Receivers.

--
rathinam@ins.infonet.net

18. Changing freq of Channel Elements on GE Master II Radios (HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-03-22 18:30:39 UTC
From: cmcl@beach.cis.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <cmcl.19.00128357@beach.cis.ufl.edu>
Source record: 3369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hey everyone, I am looking for some information on how to retune the channel elements for GE Master II radios. (I guess these channel elements are also referred to as "ICOMs" i.e. they have the word ICOM written on top of them, anybody who is familiar with these knows what I am talking about.) Anyway, I want to order crystals for these things and retune them myself, rather than sending the channel elements in to be recrystalled for me. (I am hoping to save some money.....) I am hoping that someone out there can fill me a little bit more on how these things are tuned. I know that there are several small parallel lines on the back of the circuit board that are supposed to be used for varying the capacitance, but am not sure of exactly how to go about this. I don't want to have to cut and resolder one by one to see what happens... Looking inside the units that I have, none of these lines have been cut, they are all connected... Anyway, any help would be appreciated!!!

Thanks in advance! - JON

Please reply either here or to email at CMCL@BEACH.CIS.UFL.EDU

19. Buying an HT -- Advice Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-03-28 06:59:32 UTC
From: mrw13@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2n5v8k$6dv@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 3370
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am interested in purchasing an HT would like some advice as to what are good models and the costs I am likely to run into. I plan on also using the HT as a scanner, so it must be able to pick up local police, fire, etc. as well as aircraft frequencies. I understand many HTs can get these frequencies but they need to be "modified" before hand, about how much does this cost? I have heard of dual-band HTs but am not totally sure as to what this means -- any helpful comments? One other consideration, I guess I might as well get a fairly powerful model as well (5 watts?) -- additional options (like getting cellular frequencies, a keypad with hundreds of features are nice, but not necessary. Where is the best and cheapest place to get such equipment? Also willing to buy a used model. Please email any responses.

Thanks in advance,

Marc Wollemborg
<mrw13@columbia.edu>

20. (?) Airport Frequencies for San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-05 12:31:57 UTC
From: rhhopper@steven.b15.ingr.com
Message-ID: <2qaovt$j6@steven.b15.ingr.com>
Source record: 3371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

I'm going to be visiting San Francisco in the next couple of days, and I would like to get the control tower frequencies for the San Francisco International Airport. Unfortunately I don't have the "Police Calls" book for the Western USA, and I can't pick one up at the local Radio Shack (I live in Alabama).

If someone out there happens to have these frequencies, I'd sure appreciate it if you'd e-mail them to me. I'm taking my HT, and since I'll be staying close to the airport, I'd like to tune in while I'm there and listen to what's going on.

Thanks in advance.

Randall Hopper
KD4VCR
rhhopper@ingr.com

21. Representative of CB or HF company in Russia

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-19 12:35:04 UTC
From: "Andrej N. Mikhailov" <andy@sovtest.kursk.su>
Message-ID: <AAuprsjm95@sovtest.kursk.su>
Source record: 3372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.ham-radio

Gentlemen,

I seeking businessmen or companies, which want to find dealers of
CB or HF equipment in Russia, or open representatives here.

If you have some interests in this business, I'd want to discuss
this problem with you in direct E-mail.

With best regardings,

Andrej N. Mikhailov "Andy"
andy@sovtest.kursk.su

22. Re: Representative of CB or HF company in Russia

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-20 02:42:09 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <leigh.769401364@coyote>
Source record: 3373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.ham-radio

Andrej, Uniden of Japan is supposed to make about 70% of the world's CB/11 meter radios, so hopefully you can find an address for them.

For your section of Russia, which 11 meter frequencies and what transmission modes & power levels are legal?

A few years ago, a Southern California CB store owner told me that he had sold quite a few illegal CB radios (which covered from 26 to 28 mhz with up to 20 watts of SSB) to Russian fishing boats, that were in port at San Diego. Evidently there was nothing like them available in the USSR in the late 1980's.

73 from Santa Barbara. --Leigh.

23. Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-25 20:33:49 UTC
From: usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com
Message-ID: <1994May25.203349.11883@oracle.us.oracle.com>
Source record: 3374
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Motorola Ht-220 Type CC3540 Serial # L06K2D Model H33FFN1100E.
It transmits and Receives on 163.5375 MHz. It has a 15 Volt NiCad. It is
crystal controlled. I would like to convert this to 2 meter. Does anyone
know how I can do this? I should be able to swap out crystals, shouldn't I?
The numbers on the crystals (as best as I can tell) are:

xmit: 18170.8
rcv: 48912.50

What do these numbers mean and how are they related to the transmit
and recieve freqs? There is also a "PL Reed" that I will probably need. What
is this? Motorola wants $90 I DON'T THINK SO!. I'd like to substitute with
something a little less pricey.
Last (and least?) I need a charger for the Ni-CAD. I'd like to build
it myself. Any plans out there?

I live in Columbus Ohio but I travel extensively. I will soon be in
the Detroit Michigan area, anyone up there that can help me? Please respond
via email as my access to news is erratic.

My email address is:
dmarsh@oracle.us.com

So many questions, so few answers.

Doug N8TUT

24. Re: Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-26 05:48:01 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCqEAs2.2pC@netcom.com>
Source record: 3375
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994May25.203349.11883@oracle.us.oracle.com> usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com (Oracle News Poster) writes:
> I have a Motorola Ht-220 Type CC3540 Serial # L06K2D Model H33FFN1100E.
>It transmits and Receives on 163.5375 MHz. It has a 15 Volt NiCad. It is
>crystal controlled. I would like to convert this to 2 meter. Does anyone
>know how I can do this? I should be able to swap out crystals, shouldn't I?
> The numbers on the crystals (as best as I can tell) are:
>
> xmit: 18170.8
> rcv: 48912.50
>
these are the crystal freqs in KHz. the xmit crystal is 1/9th the xmit freq.

The recieve crystal freq = (recieve freq - 16.8MHz)/3 The 1st if is 16.8MHz. 2nd is 455KHz.

You'll have to tweak the front end recieve LC circuits some, but don't touch the IFs. And tweak all the xmit LCs. How to tell apart? You should get the service manual. Mine refers to H23ff...., so yours may differ some. You might need to add some tiny caps (both physically and in the pF range) to get the LCs down from 163 to 146.

There is also a "PL Reed" that I will probably need. What
>is this? Motorola wants $90 I DON'T THINK SO!. I'd like to substitute with
>something a little less pricey.
If the reed is "4A", it may be compatable with the local repeaters. or the reed circuits could be removed, but there's some small change to make to the squelch.

As for the NiCads, I wouldn't be suprised that they might be dead now. I mean not chargable anymore.

I've been using an HT220 board or my packet radio, crystaled on 145.07MHz. Coupled with a small power amp stage to generate about 8Watts. It's been going for 5 or more years in this service, and the friend who gave it to me had it this way (different freq's for voice work) ten or more years before. It just keeps on going.... We run it off a power supply, and I'm using a J pole antenna.

25. Re: Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-26 13:21:04 UTC
From: crispy@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2s27o0$9i1@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 3376
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

By the way, I have 5 Motolora HT-220 for sale. I would like $35/ea or 150/all.

For more info, e-mail to crispy@space.mit.edu.

thanks,

Christopher S. Pak
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Center for Space Research
37-487
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139
Phone: (617)253-9342
Fax: (617) 253-0861
E-mail: crispy@space.mit.edu

26. Re: Converting an old HT-220 to 2M

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-05-26 18:20:17 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CqF8F2.GI3@ryn.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 3277
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994May25.203349.11883@oracle.us.oracle.com>, usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com (Oracle News Poster) writes...
> I have a Motorola Ht-220 Type CC3540 Serial # L06K2D Model H33FFN1100E.
>It transmits and Receives on 163.5375 MHz. It has a 15 Volt NiCad. It is
> xmit: 18170.8

The transmitter in these uses freq. triplers to get up from the xtal freq. to TX freq. 18170.8 x 3 x 3 = 163537.2. Mine is a 462 MHz unit that has one more tripler to get up there.

> rcv: 48912.50

Let's see... receive xtal = (Tx freq - IF freq) / n; where n = 3,9,27 etc. Using n=3 we get an IF of 16.8 MHz, which sounds reasonable. International Crystal Mfg. has crystals for these radios - call them at 405 236 3741 and tell them what you have. You may need model number and "chassis number" which is a number like NUE6001BA that you can find inside the battery compartment. The xtals are a bit pricey - $15 to $25 each, but what the heck, I only paid $10 for the radio at a flea. You will need to re-tune the tuned circuits in the radio, and for this you will need the Motorola manual... try Motorola or a local service shop for that. I copied the 450-488 MHz radio manual that another ham here had around. Make sure whoever knows you are re-tuning to a ham band, or else they'll want to know your commercial license #!

By the way, I have a line on cheaper crystals from a different source, still waiting for someone to get back to me on that.

>There is also a "PL Reed" that I will probably need.

This is pre-microprocessor coded squelch technology. A tiny mechanical reed functions similar to a quartz crystal, except at audio freqs. If you're going to use the HT to get into a repeater with PL tone access you need it, otherwise you don't, like for simplex. Mine came with one, but you could always add one of those tiny PL decode/encode boards from the back of QST.

> Last (and least?) I need a charger for the Ni-CAD.

Yah, these radios typically are placed in a "drop-in charger" which does the job. I'm not sure how I'm going to handle this myself... The battery that came in mine was good, though, and charged up to 15V no problem. Pick up a spare at a flea, as Moto wants something like $75 for them.

> Doug N8TUT

Good luck with the mods! I'll be doing mine as soon as I find out about those cheap xtals! Makes an interesting project...

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

27. Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-01 03:37:55 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <2sgvqj$4pr@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 3278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

I am a candidate for the Wisconsin legislature this fall and (as an Extra who cares about ham radio concerns) would like to prepare a sheet for my district's ham population. What I am interested in is ideas for state laws that hams would appreciate...

Ideas I have so far include:

1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

Any input (or money <grin>) you could provide would be appreciated!
--
Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

28. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-03 00:30:16 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <69iBNc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 3283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:

> Ideas I have so far include:
>
> 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
> 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
> about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
> 3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

How about doing something about restrictive covenants?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6

iQCVAwUBLe56ATDUWq8RWEeNAQEl7wP8CxynRCVwbFUUhvbmeaVs/k5ZigT/TuTq
ykpPvFXqdQjvu20/31V/YpoDV+8sbuxoH2eydlwUOwCJyBYbt/db6/lv+Ma0rp8X
p/M4BlsYinUWdviVGG1pYAxWoXhaqRIpkSi+6ZRbAmEWicvHU644LyE79lAIP9k3
F+BNH9iyxUA=
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-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| I am Homer of Borg. Prepare to be...OOoooooo! Donuts!!! |
| Jim Grubs, W8GRT Voxbox Enterprises THIS SPACE FOR RENT |
| jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com 6817 Maplewood Ave. RATES REASONABLE |
| Fido: 1:234/1.0 Sylvania, Ohio 43560 Home: 419/882-2697 |
| AMATEUR RADIO - The National Park of the Mind |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

29. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-03 13:43:04 UTC
From: pegood@ss3.magec.com
Message-ID: <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>
Source record: 3279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

Jason Hanson (jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu) wrote:
: I am a candidate for the Wisconsin legislature this fall and (as an Extra who
: cares about ham radio concerns) would like to prepare a sheet for my district's
: ham population. What I am interested in is ideas for state laws that hams
: would appreciate...

: Ideas I have so far include:

: 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
: 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
: about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
: 3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

: Any input (or money <grin>) you could provide would be appreciated!
: --
: Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
: Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
: -- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam -

-How about protection from lawsuits related to TVI, telephone interference,
and other forms of RFI caused by poorly designed consumer products and/or
Part 15 devices operating on frequencies assigned to the Amateur service?

On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
kill many people with a single mistake?

Thanks, and good luck!!

73,
Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N

30. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-03 15:45:08 UTC
From: cantrell@sparky1.aero.org
Message-ID: <2snj64$p6e@news.aero.org>
Source record: 3284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>, pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:
|>
|> On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
|> "industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
|> These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
|> "engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
|> to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
|> you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
|> practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
|> kill many people with a single mistake?
|>
|> Thanks, and good luck!!
|>
|> 73,
|> Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N
|>
You may not know it, but they already do! The Federal government employs
physicians who need not pass the licensing exam of the state they are
practicing in. I haven't noticed that the veterans are dropping like
flies from inadequate care, though.
Having worked as an 'unlicensed engineer' for RCA designing microwave
circuits (back when they still did that!), I don't see the need for
eliminating this exception. Perhaps you can cite some cases where
having passed the PE exam would have saved lives and reduced damages.

Yours, in curiosity,
cantrell

31. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-03 20:31:57 UTC
From: barryc@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <1994Jun3.203157.10812@integrity.uucp>
Source record: 3282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N posts:

>On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
>"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
>These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
>"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
>to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
>you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
>ractice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
>kill many people with a single mistake?

That's assuming that having a P.E. means you know what you are doing. Or
that going to college teaches one what the real engineering world is all
about. It takes more than a piece of paper to make an engineer. After all
Apple wasn't founded by degreed or PE'ed folks. Neither was Microsoft...

Does the title of engineer make them one legally? I have been a Field
Engineer, Systems Engineer and Proposals Engineer, but have my college
background in Geology/Meteorology and no PE. (I also had a better
understanding about the real world of engineering and electronics than
a many of my degreed and/or PE'd counterparts.

I'd rather see more emphasis put on licensing managers. After all, the
Challenger was the prime example of management saying "Ship it" when
it wasn't ready you'll ever find. No matter what the engineers or PE's
say, managers have a lot more say in most companies.

Yes, I know thats not ham radio. But this is:

If my antenna(s) get struck by lighning am I liable to my neighbor?
I've had this happen to me with no damage but my neighbors TV got zapped.
(I fixed it, a blown fuse). Any legal eagles have any ideas on this?

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI Tandem Computers ISD, Austin,TX
Work: (512) 244-8723 The Home of "UNIX with Integrity"
EMAIL: barryc@mpd.tandem.com bchalcroft@delphi.com
76500.2177@compuserve.com barryc@cactus.org

32. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-03 20:49:04 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.770676544@melpar>
Source record: 3280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:

>On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
>"industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
>These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
>"engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
>to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
>you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
>practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
>kill many people with a single mistake?

One of the arguments against this suggestion is that a PE license is
no guarantee that an engineer will do safe, quality engineering work
and never make a mistake. All the industrial exemption does is allow
a company to accept responsibility for its products in lieu of an
individual employee (i.e., engineer). Therefore, the employee does not
require a license and the company assumes all responsibility for ensuring
that he/she is properly trained and all liability if he/she designs a
poor or unsafe product which is a danger to the public welfare.

On the other hand, the private engineering practitioner must have
a license because he/she is directly responsible when something goes
awry. But regarding physicians, even licensed physicians sometimes
make mistakes, so what does the license prove? It doesn't prove
competence, it merely proves that the individual had, at the time of
licensing, enough knowledge to be judged competent by a review board.
But "being judged" competent isn't the same as actually "being
competent."

What about the fact that, in many states, a PE license makes
NO REFERENCE to the particular engineering discipline which is the
licensee's field of competence? Does this mean that a PE who's
area of expertise is EE can sign off on a blueprint for a bridge
because he/she is a PE? If that's true, I'd rather put my trust
in a company that someone waving a piece of paper.....

No flames intended here, BTW; in fact, I agree that a PE license
is a good and useful thing. I fear, however, that industry and some
of the professional societies have conspired to create a situation
whereby "going back" to licensing all engineers will be impossible to
achieve. If only one state does it, then industry will just pack up
and move to a state that doesn't do it (and be welcomed with open
arms!). Ergo, it would be necessary to create a national law
(Ugh! Just what we need!) requiring that all engineers be licensed;
otherwise, it will never happen.

The first three pargraphs above are sort of "Devil's Advocate"
statements which probably only scratch the surface of arguments
which would rear up in opposition to your suggestion.....

* Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG * Senior Systems Engineer
(|_|) * E-Systems/Melpar Div. * Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062
| |) * 7700 Arlington Blvd. * Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
* Falls Church, VA 22046 * Mailstop: N301

"Imagination is more important than knowledge." - Albert Einstein

33. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-03 23:27:21 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2soe8p$k2d$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 3281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <Cqtq3s.Fu1@ss3.magec.com>, pegood@ss3.magec.com (Peter E. Goodmann) writes:
|> -How about protection from lawsuits related to TVI, telephone interference,
|> and other forms of RFI caused by poorly designed consumer products and/or
|> Part 15 devices operating on frequencies assigned to the Amateur service?

I see a couple of problems with the above.

First, consider that the state doesn't have any authority in the areas of
TVI, RFI, or the design quality of consumer goods. The original poster is
running for a STATE legilature. (FCC has authority for all of the above,
and has claimed such will through federal preemption of same.)

The second problem I see with the statement Pete made is the assumption that
these consumer goods are "poorly designed." Such goods are designed to meet
specific standards put in place by FCC, et al. Part of what I use as a
working description of a good design is whether the product does the required
job for the cheapest manufacturing cost. From this point of view, designing
in protective circuitry to eliminate interfernce from an amateur radio station
as an example, isn't required, would make the product cost higher, and therefore,
doesn't meet the metric I mentioned!

This isn't to say that I wouldn't like to see such protective circuitry in
consumer electronics. The reality of being a designer in the consumer world
is that these protections AREN'T required, and consequently aren't there. The
place to go bang on is either Congress, or the FCC who DOES have the authority
to mandate such design practices. You simply aren't going to see them there
until it is mandatory. I guess my main points are that the original poster
isn't in a place to help, and the designers aren't the ones to blame.

Lastly, part 15 devices are allowed to run on Amateur service frequencies
due to FCC policy. Again, this is the place where any corrections are going
to start, though I doubt such will ever occur. ARRL DID comment about
possible interference when the new part 15 rules were adopted. Their comments
fell on deaf ears.

|> On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
|> "industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
|> These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
|> "engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
|> to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
|> you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
|> practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
|> kill many people with a single mistake?
|>
|> Thanks, and good luck!!

|>
|> 73,
|> Pete Goodmann, P.E., NI9N
|>
|>

Responding to the above is the REAL reason I'm posting! Pete, as soon as a PE license has RELEVANT material, i.e. tests me on items that are relevant to design field I'm in, then I'll consider going and getting a PE. Currently, the PE is an absolutely USELESS piece of paper for me and at the same time has NO bearing on the field I'm in. If I were designing bridges or buildings this wouldn't be true, but the current test structure in CA doesn't come close to being relevant to computer design! For instance, there just isn't that much need to apply fluid flow theory to designing a new PC. I need to know about computer architecture, computer languages, functionality available in current logic families, compatibility between logic families, EMI, RFI considerations, etc. Most of the above ISN'T covered on the PE last time I looked. The fact is that they would ask me things that I forgot soon after I graduated that have no bearing on what I see as a practicing engineer in a commercial setting. Consequently, the test does NOTHING to insure that I am competant to practice in my particular specialty.

So, to answer your question...Would I want an unlicensed automotive "engineer" to design the vehicle I'm riding in... I suspect I already am ;-) So, I guess I wouldn't mind! Certainly, there have been vehicle recalls over the years due to design mistakes, but if memory serves, alot of these were due to management decisions, not engineering decisions, i.e. the design flaw was discovered, but management swept the issue under the rug. Happens all the time. How would a "licensed" engineering staff have made a difference here?

--
Steve Wilson, KA6S - PE ;-)

34. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-06 20:27:30 UTC
From: mgb@shadowfx.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <mgb.1.2DF386B1@shadowfx.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 3285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <2sgvqj$4pr@spool.cs.wisc.edu> jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>Xref: unixhub rec.radio.amateur.policy:10668 rec.radio.amateur.misc:60301
>Path: unixhub!lll-winken.llnl.gov!uwm.edu!daffy!uwvax!yar.cs.wisc.edu!jhanson
>From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio
>Subject: Legal Protections for Hams
>Date: 1 Jun 1994 03:37:55 GMT
>Organization: University of Wisconsin
>Lines: 17
>Message-ID: <2sgvqj$4pr@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: yar.cs.wisc.edu

>I am a candidate for the Wisconsin legislature this fall and (as an Extra who
>cares about ham radio concerns) would like to prepare a sheet for my district's
>ham population. What I am interested in is ideas for state laws that hams
>would appreciate...

>Ideas I have so far include:

>1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
>2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
>about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)
>3) Developing stronger partnerships between state and ARES/RACES, etc.

>Any input (or money <grin>) you could provide would be appreciated!
>--
>Jason J. Hanson | 22 Langdon Street #220 | (608) 256-1004
>Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53703-1344 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
>-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --
There was a case in California where a ham with CAP/MARS capability on
his HT called - after attempting to get help on ham band - for aid on a police
frequency. His companion was badly injured due to a fall, and he was in a
remote area. The ham had his radio confiscated by the police in conjunction
with the FCC. I found the idea that the ham was being punished for
attempting to save a life totally uncalled for, and legislation recognizing
special circumstances where a radio operator could use "unauthorized" bands
without worrying about being subjected to harrasment later, would be very
helpful.

35. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-07 19:07:24 UTC
From: jacobi@parc.xerox.com
Message-ID: <2t2ghc$n8g@news.parc.xerox.com>
Source record: 3286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

> On a VERRRRRY loosly related subject, how about eliminating the
> "industrial exemption" clause in your state's engineering registration law?
> These exemptions, which most if not all states have, allow unlicensed
> "engineers (who may not even have any engineering education or experience)
> to practice as engineers as long as they only design manufactured goods. Would
> you allow an unlicensed physician, who can only kill one person at a time to
> practice medicine? How abount an unlicensed automtive "engineer" who could
> kill many people with a single mistake?

In my opinion the comparison does not hold. An engineer works typically for
a company and they can interview and test the engineer before hiring them.
A physician works with individual patients. An individial patient does
rarely have the skills or the time to interview a physician wether he knows
any medicine or not.

Christian KD6WYC

Oh BTW. If you get elected, don't worry too much about special ham issues. Just
make this place a little better for everybody living here...

Oops, please make the FCC more efficient. I don't have any gripe with whom gets a
license and who doesn't, but why does this require 8 weeks handling?

36. Re: Legal Protections for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-13 20:00:55 UTC
From: steves@pa.dec.com
Message-ID: <2tidtn$6aj@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 3287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

```
>jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu (Jason Hanson) writes:
>
>> Ideas I have so far include:
>>
>> 1) Opposition to scanner/radio bans, etc.
>> 2) Adoption of PRB-1 (with possible revisions) into statutory form (I know
>> about federal preemption, but this would make cases easier for hams...)

What's PRB-1?

--
-- --
Steve C. Schneider
steves@pa.dec.com
-- --
```

37. Azden 2 meter mobile tranceiver for sale

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-06-25 23:32:37 UTC
From: raney@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <Crz82E.I11@csn.org>
Source record: 3288
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
Azden PCS-6000H 2 meter mobile tranceiver w/antenna
- 45 watts with 10W low power setting
- 20 channel memory with scan.
- Very easy to program.
- Wide frequency coverage (receive 118-135.995 MHz AM aircraft
band, 140-173 MHz FM with transmit over 140-149.995 MHz).
- Built-in tone encoder, numeric keypad on mic
- Mobile antenna. Base loaded with 5/8 wave stainless whip.

Both are about 4 years old and in perfect working condition. I sold
the truck they were in and don't plan to replace it.

The comparable current model is $340 from Azden + about $50 for the
antenna from a mail-order company.

Will sell both for $200, and I'll pay shipping anywhere in the U.S.

No risk purchase: charge it to your Visa, MasterCard or American
Express card. If you're not satisfied, the credit card company will
ensure that you get your money back.

Scott Raney
raney@csn.org
303-499-1109

--
**************************************************************************
* Scott Raney 303-447-3936 Remember: the better you look, *
* raney@metacard.com the more you'll see -- Lidia *
**************************************************************************
```

38. Re: RF danger?

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-07-05 03:54:21 UTC
From: n4zbb@toybox.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul5.035421.7692@toybox.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 3289
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <chuck.lampman-220694083427@clampman.gatech.edu>,
Chuck Lampman <chuck.lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu> wrote:
>I'm a non-electronic type person with no interest in ham radio except as it
>may or may not affect me or my family when practiced by others. My new
>neighbor just put up a GIANT radio antenna that is, because of a slight
>difference in elevation, exactly on a level with my upstairs bedrooms, and
>right at 120 feet from where we sleep. I know from the lights in her house
>(and my FM radio, which is suddenly being blown off the air) that she does
>most of her transmitting between 10pm and 2am, while my family and I sleep
>in the antenna plane.
>

Yes and no, the subject is very contriversal (sp?) as you will probably soon
find out :-).

The GIANT antenna will probably indicate that your neighbor is 'running' HF.
These frequencies are not suspected as widely of producing the danger from
non-ionizing radiation as VHF/UHF (although if you were talking of extreme
proximity, such as single feet distances, lukemia would be of some concern).

I have heard of some studies that would conflict with the above statement, their
methods have been questioned.

>Is there any risk here?

If you have concerns, your neighbor should be happy to work with you. Most hams
will go out-of-their-way to help.

>
>I'd appreciate e-mail, as I don't read this group regularly [See line 1
>:^)]

I understand your concern, and practice as many safety principles as possible
to minimize the RF radiation into the house as possible, but at 120 feet away,
the field strength should be well within safety standards set forth by ANSI.

B
>
>Chuck Lampman
>Chuck.Lampman@gstrf.gatech.edu

ZZ

39. Transceiver Purchase Comments Requested

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-07-18 01:31:32 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelCt448L.8Iq@netcom.com>
Source record: 3290
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.uk,aus.radio,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm on the verge of buying my first amateur radio transceiver.
My major choices at this point (both 6-meter capable ICOMs) are:

- ICOM 736
- ICOM 729 + AEA or MFJ portable allband antenna

Prior to my purchase, I welcome comments from hams with experience
with these or other 6-meter capable tranceivers.

Thanks.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI Internet:<feustel@netcom.com> Compuserve:<73532,1747>

40. Re: Jamming Police Radar

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-07 18:22:40 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3238pg$9ck@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 3291
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio

[lots of stuff deleted]

I missed the beginning of this thread so I don't know if I am thinking
of the same thing. Rainbow Kits has an Amateur X-band CW transmitter
that JUST HAPPENS to trip radar detectors. What would happen if this
device was pointed at a speed radar device, particularly if the device
was on the X-band?
--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

41. Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-09 01:26:53 UTC
From: rhg8@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <326m0t$sro@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 3292
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

I had an idea a while back that would be an active version of the CHiPs detector. The cops all have repeaters in their cars for the purpose of relaying signals from their hand-held units to base and back.

It would be easy to design a hand-held unit that would bounce signals through this equipment and measure the propagation delay. This would then tell you exacly how far away the cop car was. It is possible that since the cop's unit is FM that you could bounce a CW pulse through there with very little interference.
Anyone have any ideas on how to make this work and how not to get caught?

42. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-09 07:56:32 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <_g78z9f@dixie.com>
Source record: 3293
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

rhg8@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Randolph Hobson Guthrie) writes:

>I had an idea a while back that would be an active version of the CHiPs
>detector. The cops all have repeaters in their cars for the purpose of relaying
>signals from their hand-held units to base and back.

>It would be easy to design a hand-held unit that would bounce signals through
>this equipment and measure the propagation delay. This would then tell you
>exacly how far away the cop car was. It is possible that since the cop's unit
>is FM that you could bounce a CW pulse through there with very little inter-
>ference.

Wouldn't work. The propagation delay through the repeater is variable
and can be relatively long. It is a common feature of 2 way repeaters to
contain an analog delay line that enables the complete elimination
of the squelch tail. Similarly, the delay between detection of
carrier and the keying of the transmitter is long and potentially
variable depending on a number of things such as supply voltage and
temperature.

Any particularl reason you felt the urge to post that question to
irrelevant groups such as alt.drugs?

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC, Marietta, GA jgd@dixie.com
Performance Engineering Mag. Unsolicited email published at my sole discretion
--
The government has 3 new savings bonds: The Steffie bond with no maturity,
the Gore bond with no interest and the Clinton bond with no principle.

43. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-09 13:46:20 UTC
From: wahi0001@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <Cu9stq.Lw3@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 3294
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

In the same vein as a detector, a jammer would be even easier. Of course the filth would immediately try to triangulate and confiscate (i.e. STEAL) said device. You could use it in a mobile environment, jamming for short periods and then moving to a diffent area to jam. It would cause the filth some nice headaches, their communications being fragged at random times. Ideally one would have many of these devices, and friends to operate them. That, or be a tad more complex, have them activated by a signal from you. You could move their locations every day or three.

44. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-09 15:04:00 UTC
From: garbett@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <9AUG199411045335@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 3295
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

In article <Cu9stq.Lw3@news.cis.umn.edu>, wahi0001@gold.tc.umn.edu () writes...
>In the same vein as a detector, a jammer would be even easier. Of course the
>filth would immediately try to triangulate and confiscate (i.e. STEAL) said
>device. You could use it in a mobile environment, jamming for short periods
>and then moving to a diffent area to jam. It would cause the filth some nice
>headaches, their communications being fragged at random times. Ideally one
>would have many of these devices, and friends to operate them. That, or be a
>tad more complex, have them activated by a signal from you. You could move
>their locations every day or three.
>

Here's how to have a little fun, go into a radio shop and ask for a
gigahertz amplifier. It will cause a slight panic in a radio technician
who's worth his salt. Because all one would have to do is hook an
appropriate antenna, with a resonant coil tuned to the radar range
and feed it through the amplifier to create a feedback loop. Feedback
loops would work havoc on all police radars.

Just imagine a very large amplifier. Heh Heh Heh.

By the way, the FCC maintains a very good team of people to track
down illegal broadcasting. We were transmitting data on the VHF band and
there was some Baptist preacher who was transmitting prayers to heaven
on the same band. They located him very quickly. I think they use
triangulation to locate the signal. I think one doing anything like
this thread is talking about stands a very high chance of getting caught.

Shawn

45. Re: Jamming Police Radar

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-10 01:49:36 UTC
From: caver4@gate.net
Message-ID: <329bng$g04@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 3296
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio

> Besides, how can a radar be considered "communications"? If it is, how
>can the cop be communicating with himself? He is aiming his signal at me,
>I'm just answering!
> Does anybody know a judge that would actually buy this stuff?
>
> Stick me with a fork, I think I'm done.
> chuck62@freenet.fsu.edu

It certainly "communicates" the speed of the oncoming object, doesn't it Chucko? How's the cop going to prove that it didn't contain information that you as a duly licensed operator found to be interesting? (you sure as hell don't need to prove anything else.)

You can quote me.

de N4NYK (General Class)
Dan Elsila
caver4@gate.net

46. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-10 01:54:07 UTC
From: caver4@gate.net
Message-ID: <329bvv$g04@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 3297
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

In article <Cu9stq.Lw3@news.cis.umn.edu>, wahi0001@gold.tc.umn.edu () says:
>
>In the same vein as a detector, a jammer would be even easier. Of course the

Boys, where's your electronics knowledge? Simply interpolate the incoming doppler signal and fire it back at him at whatever shift you want. At higher power. He does it - all you need to do is sense it and react. Fast.

Caver4@gate.net

47. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-10 03:55:14 UTC
From: rhg8@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <329j32$jcd@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 3298
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

I figured that a hand held unit might be a lot use to someone with a lab.

48. Re: Jamming Police Radar

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-10 15:52:30 UTC
From: mojo@cs1.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <32at3u$gcs@cs1.bradley.edu>
Source record: 3299
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio

Dan Elsila (caver4@gate.net) wrote:

: It certainly "communicates" the speed of the oncoming object, doesn't it
: Chucko? How's the cop going to prove that it didn't contain information
: that you as a duly licensed operator found to be interesting? (you sure
: as hell don't need to prove anything else.)

: de N4NYK (General Class)

Dan, I think you (and many others) are missing the point of an amateur
radio operator using his license as a backup for jamming police radar.
This can be construed by many (judges, FCC NAL handlers, etc) as
obscuring communication, and or one-way broadcasting.

Even if you do mange to beat the system you ARE GIVING THE HOBBY A BAD NAME.
The intent of amateur radio is to PROMOTE GOODWILL THROUGH COMMUNICATION.
NOT jam some cop's radar so you can evade a ticket. I think a lot of you
people need to brush up on your part 97.

Tony - N9OTJ
--
Tony Bailey mojo@cs1.bradley.edu
Bradley University mojo@spectrum.bradley.edu

49. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-10 18:33:40 UTC
From: fernand@cc.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <32b6i4$ll8@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 3300
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

In article <Cu9stq.Lw3@news.cis.umn.edu> wahi0001@gold.tc.umn.edu () writes:
>In the same vein as a detector, a jammer would be even easier. Of course the
>filth would immediately try to triangulate and confiscate (i.e. STEAL) said
>device. You could use it in a mobile environment, jamming for short periods
>and then moving to a diffent area to jam. It would cause the filth some nice
>headaches, their communications being fragged at random times. Ideally one
>would have many of these devices, and friends to operate them. That, or be a
>tad more complex, have them activated by a signal from you. You could move
>their locations every day or three.
>
Well then lets get cocky!!

Install these jammers with a timer to be set off all around town at
different intervals.

RESULT: HAVOC

Add some honey and Presto: the birds and the Bees and Calcium Inos

50. The MASK

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-10 18:41:28 UTC
From: fernand@cc.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <32b70o$m71@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 3301
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

In the movie The Mask. the main character says many times:

and I quote: "I'm Smoking!!!!!!"

and I ask myself is this in relation to drugs??

why not say: "Im your nuts and your my honey and nuts" ,"Cherioos"

51. Re: The MASK

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-11 19:49:12 UTC
From: 94sschie@ultrix.uor.edu
Message-ID: <32dvbo$60v@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 3302
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

The mask as a metaphor for drugs? Definitely!

52. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-12 07:20:18 UTC
From: zarlenga@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuEv1v.B2D@world.std.com>
Source record: 3303
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

```
: Boys, where's your electronics knowledge? Simply interpolate the incoming
: doppler signal and fire it back at him at whatever shift you want. At
: higher power. He does it - all you need to do is sense it and react. Fast.

React at _what_frequency_?

Tell me, what's the doppler shift, in Hertz, of a 10GHz signal when returning
from a target with a velocity of 100mph, directly at the radar source?

Here's the equation you'll need to answer that :

1 - (u/c) c = 3E8 meters/second
v' = v * ----------------- v = radar freq (10E9 1/second)
2 v'= return signal's freq
sqrt(1 - (u/c) ) u = 100 miles/hr (161.3 km/second)

Now that you see how _small_ the doppler shift is, has reality sunk in?

The reason police radar works without a calibration oven is that it has
the original signal to beat against, yielding a time-varying doppler shift
that tracks any drift in the signal.

--
mike zarlenga
```

53. Special Event Station Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-12 09:55:14 UTC
From: hrc@imcldn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776685314snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3306
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rpi.union.ham-radio,uk.radio.amateur

Greetings to all OM, and YL.

The Hoddesdon Radio Club will be running a special event station in aid of Wood Green Animal Shelters from 2300Z (0000 Local) Friday, August 26 through to 1700Z (1800 Local) on Monday, August 29.

We expect to be operating on HF (80m - 10m), 6m, and 2m.
If you want to arrange a sked with us, please send mail as follows :-

Packet
G7OBS @ GB7DAA.#33.GBR.EU
Internet
hrc @ imcldn.demon.co.uk

We expect to have a small contingent from USAF Alconbury on hand, so I am sure any Stateside QSO's would be welcomed. Callsigns to look out for are GB2WAS on HF, and GB1WAS on 6m & up. Special QSL cards are available for working these stations.

Hope to meet you on the band

73's Mike G7OBS
Contest Manager
--
Hoddesdon Radio Club

54. Re: Jamming Police Radar

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-12 12:44:56 UTC
From: kcroll@iac.net
Message-ID: <kcroll.20.000CC021@iac.net>
Source record: 3304
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio

In article <32at3u$gcs@cs1.bradley.edu> mojo@cs1.bradley.edu (Tony Bailey) writes:
>From: mojo@cs1.bradley.edu (Tony Bailey)
>Subject: Re: Jamming Police Radar
>Date: 10 Aug 1994 10:52:30 -0500

>Dan Elsila (caver4@gate.net) wrote:

>: It certainly "communicates" the speed of the oncoming object, doesn't it
>: Chucko? How's the cop going to prove that it didn't contain information
>: that you as a duly licensed operator found to be interesting? (you sure
>: as hell don't need to prove anything else.)

>: de N4NYK (General Class)

>Dan, I think you (and many others) are missing the point of an amateur
>radio operator using his license as a backup for jamming police radar.
>This can be construed by many (judges, FCC NAL handlers, etc) as
>obscuring communication, and or one-way broadcasting.

>Even if you do mange to beat the system you ARE GIVING THE HOBBY A BAD NAME.
>The intent of amateur radio is to PROMOTE GOODWILL THROUGH COMMUNICATION.
>NOT jam some cop's radar so you can evade a ticket. I think a lot of you
>people need to brush up on your part 97.

>Tony - N9OTJ
>--
>Tony Bailey mojo@cs1.bradley.edu
>Bradley University mojo@spectrum.bradley.edu

I am glad to see someone finially has some sense around here!

Kenneth Croll kcroll@iac.net

55. Re: The MASK

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-12 21:20:14 UTC
From: jac@ds8.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <32gp2e$hfg@ds8.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 3305
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

In article <32b70o$m71@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
fernand@cc.umanitoba.ca (Marcel Fernandez) writes:
>
>In the movie The Mask. the main character says many times:
>
>and I quote: "I'm Smoking!!!!!!"
>
>and I ask myself is this in relation to drugs??

No, but your post might be. ;-) And although I kept the original
distribution list, please no further followups to the rec.auto groups!

This does, as the prescient (and totally bizarre) choice of cross-posting
groups suggests, originate with drag racing in the 50s. Could go back
further, since leaving a trail of burning smoking ground behind was an
indicator of speed in early cartoons. Need to extend the cross post to
include some cunning linquists if you want a definitive answer.

It was a common saying in the 60s to suggest any form of superiority
related to speed or quickness -- physical or mental. More recently,
it was the nickname of "Smokin' Joe Frasier", the boxer.

>why not say: "Im your nuts and your my honey and nuts" ,"Cherioos"

Zippy might say this, but he would want BOSCO SAUCE on his nuts.

--
James A. Carr <jac@scri.fsu.edu> | Raw data, like raw sewage,
http://www.scri.fsu.edu | requires some processing before
Supercomputer Computations Res. Inst. | it can be spread around. The

56. Re: The MASK

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-13 06:50:54 UTC
From: stei0302@mary.cs.fredonia.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.065054.14061@penny.cs.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 3307
Cross-posted to: alt.drugs,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

Hey Fernandez, If you're going to post drivel like this, at least drool
in the right newsgroup. This is *not* the first time you have done this,
and you have been warned about this (not by me) before. Why is it
that *all* your posts are directed to alt.2600, alt.drugs, alt.drugs.chemistry,
rec.autos.rod-n-custom, rec.ham-radio, and rec.autos.driving?
It really is quite inconsiderate, so please stop this activity.
Thank you.

-
[Jon Steiger - DoD# 1038 KotVoid | '80 Honda CB650 - Shiny but Slow.]
[stei0302@mary.cs.fredonia.edu | '82 Yamaha Virago 750 - Loud and Mean.]
[stei0302@pat.cs.fredonia.edu | '91 Yamaha FZR600R - Don't Blink!]
[steiger0302@a12t.cc.fredonia.edu | '91 Mitsubishi 3000GT VR-4 - Way Fast!]
[---------------------- Abolish U.S. speed limits! ----------------------]
=

57. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-14 19:35:27 UTC
From: zarlenga@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuJIF4.2vt@world.std.com>
Source record: 3308
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

: For a speed of 100 mph, its conversion to metric should be 161.3 km/hr.

Whoops!

--
mike zarlenga

58. Re: Jamming Police Radar

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-14 21:11:11 UTC
From: jfritz@wvnvm.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <CuJMuo.n39@cerc.wvu.edu>
Source record: 3309
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.ham-radio

In article <31p6lq$8ai@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
rhg8@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Randolph Hobson Guthrie) writes:

> Piggy wont know this. All he is going to have to go by is my bull shit backed
> up by a federal license. Also since I am authorized to transmit the pigs now
> have to show intent which would be damn near impossible.

Be careful. For pilots, the FAA allows local authorities to take
action against
errant pilots even though they are licensed by an agency of the Federal
Government.
True, the FCC is a different Federal Agency, so this may not apply. On
the other
hand, have you read the fine print in the R&Rs recently?

Jeffrey Fritz
WB1AAL
jfritz@wvnvm.wvnet.edu
West Virginia University

59. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-16 02:52:33 UTC
From: u9350403@wumpus.cc.uow.edu.au
Message-ID: <32p9lh$hba@wumpus.cc.uow.edu.au>
Source record: 3310
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

zarlenga@world.std.com (michael zarlenga) writes:

>: For a speed of 100 mph, its conversion to metric should be 161.3 km/hr.

>Whoops!

>--
>mike zarlenga

What the hell has this got to with drugs?
Jono.

60. Re: Active Police Detector "Anti-Police Radar"

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-18 18:57:00 UTC
From: spordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <330ats$22u@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 3311
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,alt.drugs,alt.drugs.chemistry,rec.autos.rod-n-custom,rec.ham-radio,rec.autos.driving

```
In article <32p9lh$hba@wumpus.cc.uow.edu.au>,
Corbett Jonathan Peter <u9350403@wumpus.cc.uow.edu.au> wrote:
>zarlenga@world.std.com (michael zarlenga) writes:
>
>>: For a speed of 100 mph, its conversion to metric should be 161.3 km/hr.
>
>>Whoops!
>
>>--
>>mike zarlenga
>
>What the hell has this got to with drugs?

Well, he must have been sucking down that crack like crazy to mistake
seconds for hours. ;-)

-Legion
--
_____________________________________________________________________
/~` '~\
|_ Beavis and Butthead is MST3K for idiots. _|
\:_____________________________________________________________________:/
```

61. MASTER FREQUENCY FILE: Review and critique

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-08-29 22:58:58 UTC
From: mc@shore.shore.net
Message-ID: <33tp7i$atu@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 3312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Radio monitoring is, as we all know, a fascinating hobby whether it is shortwave listening or to higher frequencies on a scanner. However, its often difficult to know where to listen for specific kind of traffic or to identify what you're hearing. The SW broadcast area is well covered by the WORLD RADIO HANDBOOK, RADIO DATABASE and other publications and the utility bands have the GILFER and KLINGENFUSS guides. However, the scanner buff has a bit of a problem. Due to the fact that most of the VHF-UHF bands are pretty much line-of-sight, reference materials have to be regional in nature. Those scanner listeners who are lucky to live in certain areas like New York City, Boston and other large Metro regions have access to the SCANNER MASTER publications and there are, of course, specialized materials such as books covering the Aeronautical bands available. THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE by James Tunnell and Robert Kelty (TAB Books Division of McGraw Hill, ISBN 0-8306-4131-9 $29.95) is one of these reference materials which covers U.S. Federal agencies all across the country.

THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE is an awesome compilation of frequencies, callsigns and user IDs on the 25MHz to 2110 MHz radio spectrum and makes it easy to find and listen to communications from hundreds of sources including:

- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

- U.S. Secret Service (USSS)

- U.S. Customs Service (CUSTOMS)

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

- Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) and the Border Patrol

- U.S. Marshal Service

- National Park Service (NPS)

- Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF)

- Bureau of Prisons

- Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

and a whole lot more.....

THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE is national in scope and organized by state. Also included are state maps showing counties, some simple BASIC computer programs, a discussion on secure voice communications and a master resource

file. This is a list of a variety of specialized sources, publications and recources around the world ready to assist the radio hobbyist or professional in finding that specific organization, fact, facility or product that is difficult to locate. This also lists U.S. military installations worldwide and a compilation of international Aerospace, Security and Defense exhibitions arranged by month.

THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE is a bit expensive at $29.95 but well worth it if you are into monitoring Federal radio communications. Authors Tunnell (also author of LATEST INTELLIGENCE published by TAB BOOKS) and Kelty have done an excellent job of organizing this wealth of information into a ready reference work where the answer to your question can be found quickly. In my opinion the master resource file (which is over 125 pages of contacts) is extremely valuable and more than adequately justifies the $30.00 price tag.

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

62. REVIEW: 5th Edition SCANNER MASTER MASSACHUSETTS GUIDE

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-10-13 12:10:47 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <37j847$ijp@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 3313
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.books.reviews,alt.books.technical

REVIEW: SCANNER MASTER MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNICATIONS GUIDE, 5th Edition
EDITOR: Edward Soomre N1BFF Editor & Publisher: Richard Barnett KA1PYJ

A complete resource of public safety operations and one-and-two-way
communications in the Commonwealth....692 pages...ISBN 0-939430-25-8
available from SCANNERMASTER PO Box 428, Newton Highlands MA 02161.
Tel: 1-800-722-6701. Price: $29.95

The ever popular MASSACHUSETTS SCANNER MASTER has been completely
revised and the Fifth Edition, published in December 1993 is now available.
There have been many changes in the two-way communications scene in the
Bay State and the SCANNER MASTER has undergone a timely overhaul to keep
up with them. The biggest change was to the State Police - last year
state-level Metropolitan District Commission Police, Registry of Motor
Vehicle Police and Capitol Police departments were all merged into the State
Police. Since each had its own separate radio communications system this
was changed to accomodate the new, larger Massachusetts State Police. The
5th Edition features a special State Police section with 30 pages of
incredible detail on their new 800 MHz system and was written with
the assistance of most of the senior state public safety radio managers.

The SCANNER MASTER is produced for the scanner and radio hobbyist and
is an invaluable reference source for beginner and seasoned veteran alike.
Many technical matters are explained and there are photographs of major
dispatch centers, illustrations, organizational charts and plenty of maps.
Also included are profiles of several of the more important "movers-and-
shakers in Massachusetts communications. Some of the other "goodies" you
will find are complete, VERIFIED ham repeater listings from information
supplied directly by regional frequency co-ordinators, a huge new Federal
section with FBI, DEA, Customs etc, great railroad, MBTA and airport detail
and updated Notification Net information with the Metro Radio Syatem codes
and frequencies.

Probably the most innovative technology in the comunications business
is the new 800 MHz trunking system. The SCANNER MASTER has a section on how
to monitor trunking and has a complete listing of all 800 MHz trunking
business users. Other frequency guides list all trunking users at 806.10
from the FCC data. SCANNER MASTER researchers have taken considerable
time and effort to look up the SMR callsign of EACH 800 MHz user (and they
really have to dig for this!) and can accurately correlate this data to
determine which repeater is being used so the listings in this category can
be more specific and accurate. EVERY business license in the state is listed
including the new 220 MHz narrowband licensees.

The SCANNER MASTER is broken down into five major sections. The first 185 pages describe in great detail the functions, jurisdictions, equipment and radio usage of every state, county, federal and regional agency, including State Police, Mass Highways, MEMA, MWRA, Massport, MBTA, marine, Coast Guard, aviation, news media and a lot more. The Community Section provides an alphabetical listing of every community in the State along with ALL radio licensees, including PL tone code information where applicable. Information on police usage is extremely detailed - including roll-call times, codes, station/unit identifiers, maps, charts, etc. The New England Public Safety Frequency Sort includes ALL police, fire,ambulance/EMS, municipal service listed in frequency order (to assist you in identifying what you are hearing). The Business Frequency Sort section lists all non-public safety agencies in frequency order and finally, the Business Type Sort lists all businesses in the guide in alphabetical order. Unfortuntely, due to space limitations the popular fire department and community profiles sections had to be left out of the Fifth edition.

There is so much more to this book. It is an invaluable reference but, more important, it can be read like a book and is packed with a lot of good reliable information. I an fairly new to scanner monitoring but my 4th edition of the SCANNER MASTER provided me with a good foundation of knowledge. The Fifth edition contains so much more timely and up-to-date data to make the hobby more fascinating and enjoyable. I've looked at the other books available in this area and the SCANNER MASTER is THE best reference source. Anyone can get the raw F.C.C. data, but editors Soomre and Barnett have done an excellent job of explaining, clarifying and amplifying the information which is something the others have failed to do. I highly recommend this book to scanner enthusiasts in the Commonwealth.

SCANNER MASTER produces guides for other areas as well and in the next few weeks I hope to examine some of them and report my findings. But, if they are of the same caliber as the MASSACHUSETTS GUIDE I can tell you now that they're going to be great!

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

63. REVIEW: TUNING IN TO R.F. SCANNING by Bob Kay, TAB BOOKS 1994

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-10-21 18:33:42 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <3891i6$g2k@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 3314
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.books.reviews,alt.books.technical,rec.ham-radio

Review: TUNING IN TO R.F. SCANNING - from polic to satellite bands
Author: Bob Kay - TAB Books Division of McGraw-Hill Inc. 1994
ISBN: 0-07-033964-3 $14.95

This short book (150 pages) is an excellent guide for beginners to the fascinating world of scanner radio monitoring. It is well written in an informative style and addresses the main questions and issues of concern to someone with little or no knowledge of the subject.

The first chapter is devoted to information and advice on selecting the proper scanner to suit the listener's needs. Authou Kay explains the terminology and what the various specifications mean in everyday language. In addition, he covers the different controls, functions and features of today's popular scanning radios. The second chapter covers the different types of antennas, installation and most important, advice and warnings on the subject of lightning. Chapter three deals with coaxial cable and connectors.

The book changes focus with the fourth chapter which is entitled Rules and Guidelines, and covers subjects like the radio spectrum, frequency spacing, false frequencies such as birdies and images, simplex/duplex transmissions, repeaters, narrow and wide-band and the differences between AM and FM. Chapter five is devoted to scanning legalties, including the Electronic Communications Protection Act of 1986 and state laws that govern scanning radios.

The final chapters covers popular monitoring targets such as amateur radio, baby monitors, business communications, news media, railroad, fast food (no kidding!), aircraft, cordless microphones and telephones, fire, Medivac, military, ship-to-shore, police and Federal law enforcement, outer space and sports teams. There's even a section on monitoring the President. The chapter on frequency listings contains a wealth of frequencies for the novice to explore, and tips and advice on how to search. There's a section on computers and scanning, clubs and magazines with a detailed listing of addresses and contacts. The book concludes with a question and answer section and an index.

I was impressed by the amount of good information packed into 150 pages and would not hesitate to recommend this book to anyone who has become interested in monitoring the VHF and UHF radio spectrum or has just received or purchased a scanning radio. I only wish TUNING IN TO R.F. SCANNING had been available when I first became interested in scanners It would have saved me a lot of time.

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

64. Looking for the Owner of Ravenna

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-10-25 14:57:19 UTC
From: jdunbar@slee01.srl.ford.com
Message-ID: <38j6cf$sec@fiesta.srl.ford.com>
Source record: 3315
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.models.rockets

Hello, Can anyone tell me how to get in touch with the owner of Revenna? He is a Radio Ham operator, and also makes rocket motors. He and his wife are Hams. I think they live in the Illonois area. Thanx

Jon

65. For Sale: ICOM 2SRA, RS PRO-37

Newsgroup: rec.ham-radio
Date: 1994-12-18 04:17:48 UTC
From: tkeller@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3d0d5c$8ph@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 3316
Cross-posted to:
mit.bboard,ne.forsale,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

I'd much prefer to sell these locally, to avoid hassles & delays from
mailing the items. Local means Boston area.

For Sale:

1) Icom IC-2SRA handheld transceiver $400
- receives 25-950 MHz
- includes cellular range (unmodded)
- transmits 2 meter band (140-150 MHz)
- transmit strength .5, 1.5, 3.5, 5 W
- AM/FM/WFM bands
- 63 memory locations
- 9 hour continuous use (scan mode) battery
- includes manual, schematics
- AC adapter (standard type) not included

2) Radio Shack Pro-37 handheld scanner $150
- receives 30-54, 108-174, 380-512, 806-823, 851-960 MHz
- includes cellular range (modded)
- 200 memory locations
- takes 6 AA batteries, built-in recharger
- includes manual
- AC adapter (standard type) not included

E-mail me with a phone number if you're interested in either one.

-tdk